## PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

YOUME PATENT AND LAW FIRM

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PCT

NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty) (PCT Rule 71.1)

Date of mailing

20 July 2005 (20.07.2005)

(day/month/year)

IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION

Applicant's or agent's file reference OPP021539KR

International application No.

PCT/KR 2002/002499

International filing date (day/month/year)

30 December 2002 (30.12.2002)

Priority Date (day/month/year)

20 December 2002 (20.12.2002)

ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH INSTITUTE

- 1. The applicant is hereby notified that this International Preliminary Examining Authority transmits herewith the international preliminary examination report and its annexes, if any, established on the international application.
- 2. A copy of of the report and its annexes, if any, is being transmitted to the International Bureau for communication to all the eleceted Offices.
- 3. Where required by any of the elected Offices, the Interational Bureau will prepare an English translation of the report (but not of any annexes) and will transmit such translation to those Offices.

#### 4. REMINDER

The applicant must enter the national phase before each elected Office by performing certain acts (filing translations and paying national fees) within 30 months from the priority date (or later in some Offices) (Article 39(1)) (see also the reminder sent by the International Bureau with Form PCT/IB/301).

Where a translation of the international application must be furnished to an elected Office, that translation must contain a translation of any annexes to the international preliminary report on patentability. It is the applicant's responsibility to prepare and furnish such translation directly to each elected Office concerned.

For further details on the applicable time limits and requirements of the eleceted Offices, see Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.

The applicant's attention is drawn to Article 33(5), which provides that the criteria of novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability described in Article 33(2) to (4) merely serve the purposes of international preliminary examination and that "any Contracting State may apply additional or different criteria for the purposes of deciding whether, in that State, the claimed invention is patentable or not" (see also Article 27(5)). Such additional criteria may relate, for example, to exemptions from patentability, requirements for enabling disclosure, clarity and support for the claims.

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Form PCT/IPEA/416 (January 2004)

# PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

# PCT

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference	Up of Funding	cule 70)			
OPP021539KR	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Not	ification of Transmittal of International Preliminary		
International application No.	International filing date (day/month		and twoole (Form PC 1/IPEA/416)		
PCT/KR 2002/002499	30 December 2002 (30.15	2002)	Priority Date (day/month/year)		
International Patent Classification (IPC) or nati	onal classification and IPC		20 December 2002 (20.12.2002)		
This REPORT consists of a total of     This report is also accompaniamended and are the basis for	ination report has been prepared coording to Article 36.  5 sheets, including this co	by this In	nternational Preliminary Examination Authority		
These annexes consist of a total of  3. This report contains indications relati	sheets.				
I. Basis of the opinion					
II. Priority					
III. Non-establish-					
III. Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability  IV. Lack of unity of invention					
V. Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;					
VI. Certain documents of		•			
VII. Certain defects in the international application					
VIII. Certain observations on the international application					
te of submission of the demand	Date of co	mpleties	of this report		
09.06.2004	240070				
08.06.2004	11 July 2005 (11.07.20		luly 2005 (11.07.2005)		
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strian Patent Office					
1200 Vienna		M	ESA PASCASIO J.		
simile No. 1/53424/200	Talanhana				
m PCT/IPEA/409 (cover sheet) (July 1998	Telephone	140. 1/3.	3424/327		

International application No. PCT/KR 2002/002499

I.		Basis of the report
1.	With	regard to the elements of the international application:*
	$\boxtimes$	the international application as originally filed
		the description: pages, as originally filed pages, filed with the demand
		pages, filed with the letter of  the claims:
		pages, as originally filed pages, as amended (together with any statement) under Article 19 pages, filed with the demand pages, filed with the letter of
		the drawings:  pages, as originally filed  pages, filed with the demand  pages, filed with the letter of
		the sequence listing part of the description:  pages, as originally filed  pages, filed with the demand  pages, filed with the letter of
2.	whi	th regard to the language, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in ich the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.  see elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language which is:
		the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).  the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).
		the language of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rule 55.2 and/or 55.3).
3.		th regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the international liminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:
		contained in the international application in printed form.
		filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
		furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.
		furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.
	L	The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.
		The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished.
4.		The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:
		the description, pages
		the claims, Nos
		the drawings, sheets/fig
5.		This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).**
	in th	lacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to his report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 17).
-   **	* Any	replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item I and annexed to this report.

International application No. PCT/KR 2002/002499

V. Reasoned statement under Art citations and explanations supp		with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; ch statement	
1. Statement			<u></u>
Novelty (N)	Claims	1-7	YES
	Claims		NO
Inventive step (IS)	Claims	1-7	YES
	Claims		NO
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1-7	YES
	Claims		NO
Citations and explanations (Rule 70	).7)		

Documents cited in the Search Report established by the Korean Intellectual Property Office:

D1: US 6 233 458 B1 D2: US 5 970 059 A D3: US 6 389 008 B1 D4: US 6 487 406 B1

Document D1 provides a mobile station (MS) using a base station (BTS11) which belongs to a routing area and the MS sends an Internet protocol (IP) packet to the host via the general packet radio service (GPRS) network. The IP packet is first encapsulated in a subnetwork dependent convergence protocol (SNDCP) packet and then in a logical link control (LLC) frame containing the temporary logical link identifier (TLLI) identifying the link between the serving GPRS support node (SGSN) and the MS unambiguously within the routing area. The network layer service access point identity (NSAPI) identifies which specifies the protocol uses. The LLC frame is then sent to BTS11.

Document D2 relates to a protocol-independent routing of data packets between a mobile station of a packet radio network and a party (Host) connected to an external network. A data packet of an extraneous protocol (IPX) is transferred through a packet radio network using a second protocol as encapsulated in a data packet according to the second protocol. The transferring packet radio network does not thus need to understand the protocol of the transferred extraneous data packet or to be able to interpret the content of the data packet. A data packet network is connected to other packet radio networks, data networks or the backbone network between packet data networks via a gateway node (GPRS GSN), which uses the network-internal protocol towards the dedicated packet network and the protocol of each network towards other networks. When a data packet is transferred via a gateway node from a network into another network, the data packet is encapsulated in a packet according to the protocol of the new network. When the encapsulated data packet arrives in a node which supports the protocol of the

Supplemental Box

(To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)

Continuation of: Box V (page 1)

encapsulated data packet, the encapsulation is stripped away and the data packet is routed forward according to the protocol of the data packet.

Document D3 provides an integrated radio telecommunications network which integrates an ANSI-41 circuit switched network and a General Packet Radio Service (GPRS) packet data network to support a mobile station. It operates in both the ANSI-41 network and the GPRS network. An interworking function interfaces a mobile switching center (MSC) in the ANSI-41 network with a serving GPRS switching node (SGSN) in the GPRS network by mapping circuit switched signalling utilized by the MSC into GPRS packet switched signalling utilized by the SGSN, and mapping GPRS packet switched signalling into circuit switched signalling. An interworking GPRS base station controller interfaces the SGSN with a GPRS/ANSI-136 base station which supports both ANSI-136 operations and GPRS operations. The interworking GPRS base station controller adapts the traffic signalling format utilized by the SGSN into an air interface traffic signalling format utilized by the GPRS/ANSI-136 base station. An authentication center interface passes the authentication state of the mobile station between an ANSI-41 home location register/authentication center (HLR/AC) in the ANSI-41 network, and a GPRS home location register/authentication center (HLR/AUC) in the GPRS network.

Document D4 provides a method and system for providing seamless mobile IP connectivity between mobile stations (MS) connected to a PCS network via base stations (BS) connected to base station switching centers (BSCs). The BSCs are connected to a mobile station switching station (MSC) and are configured to direct voice traffic from the MS to the MSC. A gateway router (GR) is connected between the BSCs and the Internet and each BSC is configured as an IP data node. One or more subnets are defined, each of which includes at least one BSC. Each MS is assigned a permanent IP address and associated with a home subnet. When the system detects that the MS is connected to a BSC outside of its home subnet, it is assigned a care-of address to the MS to which IP data can be forwarded. IP data from the MS is routed through the GR. IP data directed to the MS is directed to the MS's permanent IP address. If the MS is connected to a BSC outside of its home subnet, the data traffic is forwarded to the MS's care-of address. A mobile station and base station controller for use in such a network is also presented.

The present application provides a protocol embodying system and method in the GGSN including a GPRS (general packet radio service) network which includes protocols of first and second network layers, and respective protocols of a transfer layer and the GPRS tunnelling, and converts user data into IP packets and IP packets into user data. A PDN (public data network) which is connected to the GPRS network uses the protocols of the first and second layers to transmit the IP packets to the outside or the GPRS network, comprises of an IP layer, provided between the GPRS network and the PDN, for performing routing between the two networks, and performing routing between the protocols of the first and second network layers and the transfer layer protocol on the GPRS network, and a virtual driver provided on the lower part of the IP layer, connected to the protocol of the GPRS tunnelling provided to the upper part of the IP layer on the GPRS network, and operable as the lower interface of the IP layer.

The present application provides thus encapsulation of protocols similar to such features as can be found in D1 and D2, respectively. However, the present application provides a

Form PCT/IPEA/409 (Supplemental Box) (July 1998)

International application No. PCT/ KR 02/02499

Supplemental Box	
(To be used when the space in any of the preceding bo	exes is not sufficient

Continuation of: Box V (page 2)

Industrial applicability is given.

virtual driver settled on the lower part of the IP layer which allows to transmit the IP packet to a GPRS tunnelling protocol of the GPRS network. Furthermore, the step of allowing the virtual driver to transmit the IP packet to the IP through a virtual driver, and allowing the IP to transmit the IP packet to a corresponding node on the PDN comprises performing a reporting process with the IP in advance so that the virtual driver may process dynamic and static addresses of mobile stations belonging to the GGSN. These features cannot be found in any of the cited documents nor in any combination of documents D1 to D4.

Accordingly, all claims 1 to 7 are considered to be new and inventive.

Form PCT/IPEA/409 (Supplemental Box) (July 1998)